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I. WAYMO'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF SHOULD BE STRICKEN

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The Court invited Waymo to submit excerpts from the further deposition of Uber engineer James Haslim; instead, Waymo submitted a 15-page substantive brief, misrepresenting Mr. Haslim's testimony, raising new issues, and rehashing Waymo's old arguments. Waymo's supplemental brief should be stricken in its entirety, except for the quotes and citations to Mr. Haslim's testimony.

At the hearing on May 3, 2017, Defendants volunteered to make Mr. Haslim available for additional deposition time. The Court gave Waymo four additional hours to depose Mr. Haslim and permitted Waymo to submit any "home run" testimony from Mr. Haslim by May 8 (Hearing Tr., May 3, 2017 at 1pm, p. 77):

MR. JAFFE: So, your Honor, we will take the deposition.

THE COURT: All right. Let's do it tomorrow morning, 9:00 a.m. And let's say you've got four hours max. And then you – if you hit my [sic] home runs in there, you have submit it by Monday. Because I'm going to try to get an order out next week, so submit it by Monday.

On May 4, 2017, Waymo deposed Mr. Haslim for 5.5 additional hours on the record.

The Court did not authorize Waymo to file an additional substantive brief, yet that is exactly what Waymo has done. Even if Waymo's submission had just included quotes and citations to Mr. Haslim's testimony, it would have exceeded the Court's authorization, as there was no home-run testimony or finding from Mr. Haslim's deposition. But Waymo's May 8 supplemental brief goes far beyond including just relevant excerpts from Mr. Haslim's testimony—it contains 15 pages of technical arguments re-treading Waymo's various trade secret theories. It is prejudicial and unfair for Waymo to grant itself additional substantive briefing when the Court asked only for "home run" deposition testimony. Waymo's brief should be stricken.

Alternatively, if the Court is not inclined to strike Waymo's brief, Defendants respectfully request permission to respond to Waymo's improper arguments. Below is Defendants' proposed response. At minimum, Defendants respectfully request that the Court accept, for the sake of completeness, Defendants' counter-designations of relevant testimony in the boxes below, so that

the Court may consider this testimony alongside the testimony identified by Waymo. 1 2 II. DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO WAYMO'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF Waymo misstates Mr. Haslim's May 4 deposition testimony on the alleged trade secrets 3 and Anthony Levandowski's past and current role with respect to Defendants' LiDAR. The "rule 4 5 of completeness" requires that Mr. Haslim's full relevant testimony on these issues, provided 6 below, be considered.² 7 Mr. Haslim's Testimony Confirms That Fuji Does Not Use **A.** , As Defined by Waymo's Own Expert 8 Waymo claims Mr. Haslim confirmed that the between Fuji's diodes 9 (Br. 4-5), but omits his testimony that the 10 as defined by Waymo's own expert, Gregory Kintz.⁴ Waymo 11 misleadingly quotes Mr. Haslim's testimony concerning the 12 (Br. at 5 (quoting Haslim testimony on 13)), but that is *not* how Mr. Kintz defines 14 in Waymo's alleged trade secret. At his deposition (quoted below), Mr. Kintz 15 specifically defined the 16 . When Mr. Haslim applied Mr. Kintz's 17 between diodes, he confirmed that Fuji's diodes do not definition of the 18 19 20 Excerpts to the Haslim transcript are attached as Yang Ex. 1, and a full transcript as Yang Ex. 6. Rule 106 of the Federal Rules of Evidence states: "If a party introduces all or part of a writing 21 or recorded statement, an adverse party may require the introduction, at that time, of any other part — or any other writing or recorded statement — that in fairness ought to be considered at the 22 same time." See also In re Chase Bank USA, N.A. CHECK LOAN Contract Litigation, 274 F.R.D. 286, 288 fn. 1 (N.D. Cal May 13, 2011) (granting leave to file supplemental declaration 23 attaching additional deposition transcript excerpts that "provide context for the excerpts on which plaintiffs rely"). 24 While Waymo argues that Mr. Haslim had private conferences with counsel, Mr. Haslim confirmed on the record that he and counsel did not discuss the subject matter of his testimony or 25 how he should testify, and only discussed procedural issues—specifically, how much time was left on the record and the expected length of the redirect, but not what the redirect questions were 26 or the substance of the redirect. (Haslim Tr. 143:25-144:3, 145:6-8, 146:1-147:2.) Mr. Kintz also compared the 27 (Yang Ex. 2, Kintz Tr. 54:1-12, 89:17-90:6.) Mr. Haslim confirmed that looking at , Fuji diodes do not . (Haslim 28 Tr. 186:14-187:1.)

1	laser diodes on the (Br. at 6-7). However, Waymo omits Mr. Haslim's testimony		
2	confirming that Mr. Boehmke's custom beam spacing drove the placement of Fuji's laser diodes.		
3	Mr. Haslim's May 4 Deposition		
4	Q. And you were asked about whether there was any evidence that the information you received from Scott Boehmke referred to in this paragraph was actually used in Fuji, and you referred to		
5	CAD files. What did you what CAD files are you referring to? THE WITNESS: I was referring		
6	THE WITNESS: I was referring to mechanical CAD files in the SolidWorks software created by Gaetan that have the angles specified by Scott Boehmke that end up terminating in a set of		
7	points for each laser diode emitting point. He then also included a CAD model of the laser board outline that he developed that also had those same emitting points on there. And then, finally, you can see the theta angle matches the prescribed angles that we got from Scott.		
8	(Haslim Tr. 198:23-199:16.)		
9	Q. Can you explain step by step the process from going from the angles that you received from Scott		
10	A. Okay.		
11	Q to what ultimately ended up being the diode placement angles reflected in Exhibit B of your original declaration and marked as Exhibit 155 for your deposition?		
12	THE WITNESS: My understanding of the process that led to the coordinates we have in Exhibit		
13	155, starting with angles that Scott Boehmke provided, was that Gaetan designed a lens in Zemax. We had decided on 150 millimeter focal length, chosen material for the lens. From the		
14	lens optimization provided by the Zemax software, we had the focal length behind the lens to the beginning of a focal surface. And he had a radius of curvature for the focal surface. From that		
15	information in Zemax, you can take that into SolidWorks software, model up a curved surface with the same radius of curvature as the focal surface defined by Zemax. That could be he		
16	modeled that at a location behind the lens with a consistent focal length developed in Zemax. He then, as I understand it, created lines or rays in the CAD geometry that reflected the vertical		
17 18	angles specified by Scott Boehmke, one by one, individually, for the different beam angles for the boards in the mid-range cavity. He extended those lines or rays until it		
19	intersected this curved focal surface. The point of intersection defined the location for the laser diodes emitting surface. He then put that into his model, modeled a PCB behind that.		
20	(Haslim Tr. 199:18-201:4.)		
21	C. Mr. Haslim's Lack of Knowledge About Mr. Boehmke's Pre-Ottomotto Documents Does Not Discredit Mr. Boehmke's Independent Development Work		
22	In an effort to undermine Mr. Boehmke's independent development work that led to Fuji,		
23	Waymo points to Mr. Haslim's lack of knowledge about Uber's "Plan B" design mentioned in a		
24	May 2016 document created by Mr. Boehmke. Mr. Haslim cannot be expected to testify about		
25	Mr. Boehmke's document from May 2016, months before Mr. Haslim joined Uber as part of		
26	Liber's acquisition of Ottomotto in August 2016. Mr. Bookmke explained at his denosition that		

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Uber's acquisition of Ottomotto in August 2016. Mr. Boehmke explained at his deposition that

1	Uber's Plan B design, referenced in his May 2016 "LiDAR Thoughts" document, became Fuji ⁶ :			
2	Mr. Haslim's May 4 Deposition	Mr. Boehmke's Testimony		
3	Q. I've marked as Exhibit 157 a document with the slip sheet labeled "Exhibit H." And then	Q Plan B was did it have a name other than plan B?		
4	the document underlying that says, "LiDAR Thoughts." Is this a document that you were	A It turned into Fuji. Q And then what was plan C?		
5	referring to before that Mr. Levandowski, Anthony Levandowski that is, called you about	A Plan C was the Spider. (Yang Ex. 3, Boehmke Tr. at 58:18-22)		
6	and discussed? THE WITNESS: No, this is not, to my			
7	recollection, the same document. There does appear to be some features in here, but for			
8	reasons I don't understand, there seems to be pages I'm not familiar with.			
9	(Haslim Tr. at 138:14-24.)			
10	Q. And, actually, before we get there, going back to the first page, it's dated May 16th,			
11	2016. You worked at Otto at that time; right? A. I believe I did, yes.			
12	Q. And you had had conversations with Mr. Boehmke by that time?			
13	A. Probably not. (Haslim Tr. at 139:6-12.)			
14		ependent Development of Fuji's		
15	Transmit Block Configuration	ependent Development of Fuji s		
16	Waymo claims that Mr. Haslim "discredi	ts" Defendants' independent development of		
17	Fuji's configuration (Br. at 8-9), but Mr. Haslim confirmed that he came up with the			
18	transmit block configuration:			
19	Mr. Has <u>lim's May</u> 4 Deposition			
20		? at was primarily me and the electrical engineer,		
21	Florin. (Haslim Tr. 72:15-20.)			
22	Q: Where did the idea to have come for			
23		. The kly between Florin and I. Looking at the size of		
	the circuit, knowing when Scott Boehmke define, when Gaetan has designed a lens that h	es a certain has a 150 millimeter focal length, it becomes		
24	apparent that the	. It was obvious to me that wasn't going to		
25	work and we would have to	. Later we went back and looked closer,		
26	⁶ Waymo argues that Mr. Boehmke is silent on the	he authorship of "LiDAR Thoughts" document		
27	(Br. at 13), but Mr. Boehmke confirmed that he 'dual-stack ('Plan A') and the Fuji device ('Plan I	'documented my thoughts for the		
28	Boehmke ¶ 15; see Boehmke Decl. Ex. H at 1 (B			

1	and I realized, wait a minute, . So we can't put circuits on . Furthermore,		
2	we were starting to look at components on the receiver. We saw components on the receiver that were themselves Those were high voltage components. They needed		
3	additional space between them as well. So it seemed pretty clear at the time		
4	was not going to work, so we said So that ended up with make 64 channels, so that ended up with in the sensor.		
5	make 64 channels, so that ended up with the sensor. (Haslim Tr. 77:15-78:21.)		
6	Instead of addressing this evidence, Waymo mischaracterizes Mr. Haslim's testimony and		
7	the demonstrative evidence in his declaration. Waymo touts Mr. Haslim's statement that his		
8	October 28, 2016 email was "not indicative" of a design, but Mr. Haslim has always		
9	stated that the email showed a per cavity design. (Br. at 8; Haslim Decl. ¶ 11.) Waymo		
10	claims Mr. Haslim concedes there is "no documentary evidence" of the development timeline, but		
11	Mr. Haslim clarified that there were documents showing the beam angles, lens designs, and		
12	circuit design that led to the configuration:		
13	Mr. Haslim's May 4 Deposition Q. Okay. So there are no there's no documentary evidence to evidence to support what you		
14	just said?		
15	A. Not quite. We have documents showing and indicating to us what the vertical angles were to be for the sensor as specified by Scott Boehmke. We have a lens design that's documented from Gaetan. We have the original circuit Florin had developed for testing out lasers. At that point, the		
16	documentation stopped. And we don't have documents for discussions describing how		
17	(Haslim Tr. 78:25-79:11.)		
18	Finally, Waymo misstates Mr. Haslim's testimony regarding Anthony Levandowski's lack		
19	of involvement in the configuration:		
	Waymo's Supplemental Brief (Br. at 8-9) Mr. Haslim's May 4 Deposition		
20	Mr. Haslim explained that it was former Q. And so Mr. Pennecot was the one who		
21	Waymo engineer Gaetan Pennecot who primarily was responsible for the based on Mr. Boehmke's beam		
22	angles; isn't that right? A. No, I don't think so.		
23	l ()		
24	⁷ Waymo attacks an annotated table included in Mr. Haslim's declaration that demonstrates how		
25	the custom beam angles that were independently derived and provided by Mr. Boehmke in November 2016 are actually distributed across the figure 8.A) and the		
26	(Figure 8.B) in the Fuji design. (Br. at 8-9) Mr. Haslim's declaration clearly describes this annotation in his declaration, and Mr. Haslim never identifies the table as contemporaneous		
27	evidence of the configuration. (Supp. Haslim ¶ 17.) While Waymo makes much of the fact that this table was initially prepared by Uber's counsel, Mr. Haslim testified that he checked		
28	to confirm the accuracy of these annotations before he signed his declaration. (Haslim Tr. 234:1-235:16.)		

G.	Mr. Haslim's Testimony Confirms That Publicly Known Technique, Not a Waymo Trade Secret
Way	no's claim that Mr. Levandowski communicated a
to M	Haslim that "bears a striking resemblance to Waymo's trade secret" (Br. 11-12)
ignores Mr.	Haslim's testimony revealing that this design was "publicly-available information":
	Mr. Haslim's May 4 Deposition
Q. When yo	were asked whether or not he gave you any confidential information, you said you seeneral information. What did you mean by that?
A. I believe	information Anthony provided regarding a was hat I've seen other places on the Internet as white papers, as publicly-available
	n terms of architect or configuration for a laser.
The	ircuit Mr. Haslim sketched at his deposition would bear a "striking resemblance" to
any	because the basic technique is standard and well-known in the
fiber laser f	ld. (Supp. Haslim Decl. ¶ 7; Supp. Lebby Decl. ¶ 42-44.) In his declaration,
Mr. Haslim	ited a 2011 published article that discusses
and include	a diagram of the
sketch with	(1) Waymo's alleged trade secret (left) and (2)
from the 20	1 published article (right). The components of the
Mr. Haslim	sketch are present in the public diagram, including the
	. In fact, Mr. Haslim's sketch more
closely rese	ables the public diagram than it does Waymo's alleged trade secret, since the sketch
and the pub	c diagram each contain only
	. In any event, the basic technology of is not proprietary
to Waymo.	
to wayino.	
⁸ See Grzeg	rz Sobon et al., Controlling the 1 μm spontaneous emission in Er/Yb co-doped fiber

H. Mr. Levandowski Did Not Have Substantive Technical Input to Fuji

Waymo touts Mr. Levandowski's personal involvement in Defendants' LiDAR in terms of managerial activities (e.g., staff meetings), but omits Mr. Haslim's testimony confirming the limited nature of Mr. Levandowski's input on technical issues.⁹

Mr. Haslim's May 4 Deposition

O. Did Mr. Levandowski have any technical input for the Fuji design?

A. To my recollection, the only potentially technical input Anthony Levandowski had on the Fuji design were telling us to make it as good as the Velodyne or better. To under-regard any concerns given to us from people in Pittsburgh regarding size and weight, that that should not be a prioritized requirement.

(Haslim Tr. 221:15-24.)

Waymo challenges Mr. Haslim's "investigation" of Mr. Levandowski's involvement (Br. at 13), but Mr. Haslim, a non-30(b)(6) witness, properly testified based on his personal knowledge.¹⁰

I. Mr. Haslim Had Limited Knowledge About Anthony Levandowski's Laptop

Waymo misrepresents Mr. Haslim's testimony regarding Mr. Levandowski's laptop (Br. 13-14). Contrary to Waymo's suggestion, Mr. Haslim testified that he did not know if

⁹ Haslim Tr. at 133:2-6.

Defendants described Mr. Levandowki's LiDAR-related work in their Interrogatory Response No. 3 (ECF No. 264-4 at 3-5.)

Mr. Levandowksi brought his personal laptop to work: 1 2 Mr. Haslim's May 4 Deposition O. How often did Mr. Levandowski bring his personal laptop to work with him? 3 THE WITNESS: I couldn't possibly know. Q. Every day? 4 THE WITNESS: The reason I couldn't possibly know is I don't know whether the laptop he may have carried was his personal laptop or the work laptop. 5 (Haslim Tr. 41:1-10.) 6 O. You saw him at work with the personal laptop; right? A. I'm sure I've seen him at work with *a laptop*. 7 (Haslim Tr. 41:19-21 (emphasis added.) 8 J. Anthony Levandowski Has Been Recused from All LiDAR Development 9 Waymo claims that Mr. Levandowski's recusal is ineffective because Mr. Haslim was 10 unaware of a "formal company policy" restricting Mr. Levandowki's work. (Br. at 14.) But 11 Mr. Haslim, a key engineer in LiDAR development, confirmed that he "received an email" with 12 instructions (Haslim Tr. 54:18-21): Mr. Haslim's May 4 Deposition 13 14 15 (Haslim Tr. 55:6-12.) 16 **CONCLUSION**¹¹ III. 17 The Court invited Waymo to submit any "home run" testimony it obtained from 18 Mr. Haslim. In truth, there was none. Instead, Waymo presents a distorted, incomplete version 19 of what Mr. Haslim said. And takes liberty with the Court's limited invitation by submitting a 20 substantive brief consisting of 15 pages of technical arguments, when no such leave was given. 21 Accordingly, Waymo's supplemental brief should be stricken. 22 Alternatively, Defendants' response to Waymo's misrepresentations should be accepted, 23 and at minimum, Defendants' counter-designations of relevant testimony should be considered to 24 complete the record. 25 26 ¹¹ Waymo also makes irrelevant arguments relating to discrepancies between Mr. Haslim's 27 identification of LiDAR-related employees and suppliers with the list submitted to the Court by

additional submission providing reasonable explanations for these discrepancies.

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Defendants on April 5, 2017. (Br. 14-15.) At the Court's request, Defendants will make an